

**Emerging Infectious Diseases Associated with Pathogenic Viruses**

**Dr.T. Kumaran**, Assistant Professor, PG & Research Department of Zoology, Muslim Arts College, Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Thiruvithancode, Kanyakumari 629174, Tamilnadu, India

**Abstract:** Viruses bear the largest risk of illness and are pathogenic. Viruses were found in patients related to the acute respiratory disease cluster, with many countries witnessing persistent local transmission including in India. Many recent research of mechanisms of transmission in ecosystems have discussed pathogens or fungus pollution. Nonetheless, studies on the prevalence of infectious infections in the population are sparse even though viruses are potentially the most prevalent source of infection. Solutions to the challenges of suffering deprived nations are not only the most basic human concern, but likely also a promise for future generations and, eventually, for man's life as a race.

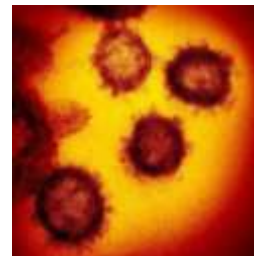
**Keywords:** Viral transmission, community, illness.

**Introduction**

Emerging or re-emerging viruses are "new" pathogens which have drawn our interest as they could be linked with infectious diseases with differing morbidity and mortality rates. Since the appearance of signs are the only way to determine which certain viruses were present years earlier, those that induce disease became the most well-studied viruses. However, in some cases, viruses might have recently breached the boundary of the specie, and have begun to spread explosively in the absence of established or confirmed causal interaction with manifested diseases.

**Corona Virus (COVID-19)**

Corona viruses are RNA viruses which are established in humans and animals to induce respiratory and enteric disease. As a source of common cold, corona viruses are second to RV. They can also cause secondary illnesses in the respiratory system, such as pneumonia and pharyngitis. A rapid occurrence of high fever, sputum development and severe respiratory failure is the earliest sign. Any patients can also experience sensations of Tastelessness, Haemoptysis and headaches. Patients develop cough and breathing symptoms after 3 to 7 days, accompanied by pneumonia. The condition was first identified in China late in 2002. In Asia, America and Europe the disease identified 2020 (Hui et al., 2020).

**Extreme Breathing Acute Syndrome (SARS)**

SARS has a therapeutic course indicative of this. Patients of flu-like effects, can involve fatigue, Shivers, malaise and cough. About 70 people per cent of patients consequently recover with Breathlessness and chronic or prolonged illness, whilst The other 30 per cent during the first week demonstrate clinical progress. Approximately 20 to 30 per cent of patients need artificial ventilation intensive care. Increased aminotransferase alanine, lactate dehydrogenase, thrombocytopenia, and lymphopenia have been commonly identified in patients with SARS (Donnelly et al., 2003). The average fatality rate is 6.8 percent in patients younger than 60 years of age, and an average 43 percent in older patients (Donnelly et al., 2003).

**Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)**

Extreme MERS is noteworthy for its effect on older people with comorbid conditions such as diabetes mellitus, cirrhosis and multiple liver, kidney, & heart disorders. Interestingly, a South Korean epidemic preceded a common spread in June 2015. Between laboratory reported events, signs and symptoms of fever, cough and upper respiratory tract (URT) typically appear first, accompanied by gradual LRT pain and lymphopaenia within a week (Al-Hameed *et al.*, 2015). Patients have also been confirmed to be in Influenza hospital, worse or, and minor infections. Disease will advance towards acute respiratory distress syndrome and machine collapse with multiorganisms. Roughly 35% of all recorded cases were killed by MERS, 42% in the KSA, and only 19% in S. Korea, where death rate varied from 7% between many younger ages to 40% for those 60 years and older. (Mizumoto and others, 2015).

**Dengue Virus**

Dengue is seen mostly in tropical urban areas. The disease spreads by Muzzle cracks, especially The Egyptians, along with other members of the genus Flaviviridae. A day-biting domestic mosquito, this rodent likes to prey On people (Clark and Gubler, 1995). Disease with dengue will manufacture a great variety With Clinical Results. Typical findings during a recovery of US Restore troops after operation Faith in Then Somalia

between 1992 and 1993 Have (mean) Fever admission In this group temperature was 1020F) (100%), shivers (93%), myalgias (84%), migraine (86%), vintage-orbital pain (53%), swelling (49%), mononucleosis (30%), coughing (28%), or pink eye (17%), respectively. The most severe form of the disease is the dengue hemorrhagic fever. Hemorrhagic Dengue Fever initially Looks like dengue but with prostration, restlessness, circulatory failure symptoms (diaphoresis, freezing Flexor tendons, dyspnea, cyanosis and ischemic symptoms circumoral and remote) the patient deteriorates throughout a couple of days.

### Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HIV is the causative factor of AIDS, and has been one of humanity's biggest national health problems. The maternal causes include transfer For the infant by uterus, at the time of childbirth, or By getting breastfeed. (CDC HIV / AIDS screening, October 1989), infant Seroconversion, early stage of severe illness virus Charging and poor tolerance, combined obesity, Deficiency of micronutrients, stds, no or suboptimal treatment; health conditions for increased therapy intranatal channel include the Type of Using conception, Prolonged maternal or cervicovaginal touch secretion.



### Influenza A virus

Influenza A (H1N1) viruses Each year hundreds of thousands of people are killed worldwide. Influenza of is a infectious illness and is extremely contagious. Influenza A viruses are reported to Approximately half a million people are dying worldwide annually (Englund, 2002). The volume of virus (TCID50) on the Personal areas near contaminated student is significantly greater (approaching 800 times) than among sensitive students. five the most polluted private surfaces around the student affected include keys, speakers, desktops, mice and cell phones. general public surfaces are more filthy than prone student's personal areas. The intranasal administration of fomites the skin, possessions, monitors, tables, seats and public services of the students is 8.0%, 6.8%, 13.2%, 57.8%, 9.3% And, respectively, 4.9 per cent. The sublingual dosage is neither increased nor decreased monotonously along the current rate of bacteria movement at Around arms and entre hands uneven area, so that A given meaning environment can Limit to maximum the transmission of Virus of influenza A by Mask-wearing airborne contaminants is even more extremely Helpful then cleaning your hand for influenza A direct Office access system studied & overall Can also be decreased to 8.75 percent to 0.4%. Regular brushing of high-touch surfaces is advised, and will minimize the chance of contamination by 2.14 per cent, which is far more effective than hand washing.

### Hepatitis Virus

Literally Hepatitis implies liver inflammation. This segment mainly focuses on hepatitis Virus, an illness triggered by a community of viruses that damage the liver in the first place. Hepatitis A does not establish a lifelong disease but around 15 per cent of patients have a persistent or recurring phase. Patients may feel recurrent diarrhea and nausea. Infections of hepatitis B typically arise several weeks after diagnosis, of significant symptoms. Initially, the results are close For them reported HAV, involve a unusual Patient with bruise illness who could die severely Starting from disease. Chronic hepatitis patients are at Chance of carcinoma (main liver cancer). Hepatitis Disease C is close to other viruses; therefore, chronic liver disease occurs in most people, and the probability of mortality from chronic liver disease in such people is even higher (about 8,000 to 10,000 deaths per year) (Hoffmann *et al.*, 1995).

### West Nile virus

West Nile virus is the most frequently occurring mosquito-borne virus in Africa, France, India, Middle East, Indonesia & the Soviet Union state. In 1999, patients had a West Nile-like disease detected residing in north-eastern USA. The principal host is the cat, and *Culex univittatus* is the secondary vector. The virus incubation time is in the range of one to Six weeks. The patient's temperature during the incubation process increases quickly to approximately 101cF and 1040F followed by non-specific fever-related symptoms including drowsiness, extreme frontal headache, eye discomfort, and Pain in the abdomen and in the back. In fact, patients are subjected to face flushing, conjunctival injection (red eyes), and tongue coating followed by a mild The enlargement of the lymph node (occipital, splanchnic, inguinal) with a few gentleness (Sanford, 2012). Around 1% of people are having Chilling. Half of infected people get rash 1 to 4 days after the start Of that disease It will last just some minutes before the illness breakdown.

### Rabies Virus

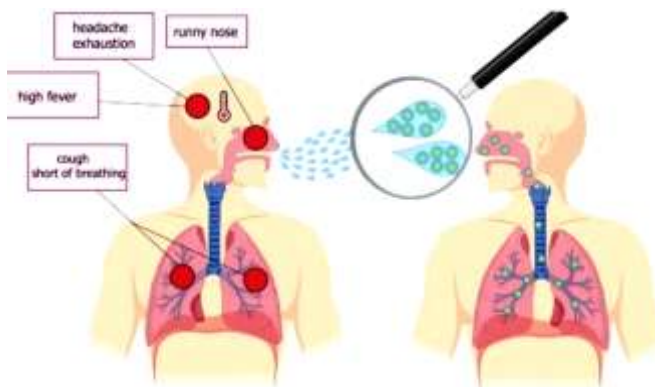
Rabies is induced within the Rhabdoviridae family by a variety of separate viruses, and it was first found about 4 k ages ago. While the infection has been historically Rabies synonymous with dog attacks and puppy bites may impact a wide variety of wild animals and the kept as pets types of animals. Patients suffer high fatigue, pain, nausea, myalgia, weariness and cough. Early neuronal intervention may contribute to fear, agitation, restlessness, Irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, psychiatric or depressive conditions (Fishbein and Bernard 1995). When the prodromal cycle is complete, the patient passes into the encephalitis or severe neurological period. Neurological symptoms are severe at this point and typically last from two to seven days. Practically all patients suffer from one or more serious rabies complications.

### Rhino Virus

Rhinovirus [RV] is a tiny RNA virus which is part of the family Picornaviridae. More than 100 neurologically distinct serotypes were identified, and there are new serotypes constantly appearing. These infections are by far the most predominant causative agents in premature infants in each of these above (ordinary flu) and lower circulatory diseases, but are associated with a wide range for hospital effects, Varying from infection infections to hospitalizable acute respiratory diseases (sepsis and bronchiolitis). They might have been interested in severe Epilepsy exacerbations and persistent Intrusive Lung cancer (Kieninger et al., 2012), making them a major source of hospitalization in the hospital. The Disease transfer from infancy to adulthood by household was described; initiation of RV by a member of the family into a household. The illness will occur in around 70 per cent of other representatives of the family. Rhinoviruses can live many hours on surfaces containing the body. Infectious viruses have been retrieved from natural infected items in individuals with RV colds affecting them.

### Adeno Virus

Human adenovirus (AdV) is a genus Mastadenovirus, family Adenoviridae, non-enveloped, icosahedral virus. There are more than 60 forms identified using biological and molecular characteristics, grouped into seven groups, A-G. Using genomics and bioinformatics, more forms tend to be established and characterized. Particularly heterogeneous clinical symptoms vary from the upper and lower airway disorders including gastroenteritis, influenza, Infection of the digestive tract, pink eye, tuberculosis, myocardia and pneumonia. Might cause adenoviruses serious or lifetime-threatening disease, particularly in patients, children and the elderly who are immune compromised. Few kinds in infected host tonsils, adenoids, and intestines can develop chronic asymptomatic infections, Or sheds may actually occurrence across years or decades. Adenoviruses can grow any time of annually. The most serious pulmonary adenoviral infections occur in long winter, autumn and beginning summer (Couch et al., 1966).



### Entero Virus

Entero viruses belong to Family Picornaviridae, A big one, and varied Tiny RNA Disease party that are found across the world. EVs target a wide range of organs in humans which cause diseases of the Gastrointestinal, myocardial, cardiac, and central nervous system. Enteroviral disease usually occurs in the summer and fall, in temperate climates. While most diseases are symptomless or trigger a soul-limited disease, fatality can Occurrence, particularly in newborns or those with B-cell heritable diseases. Gastrointestinal shedding of the virus is extended, and the main mode of transmission is faecal-oral transmission. Many major EV transmission routes are individual-to-person communication and airborne virus inhalation in the coughing or sneezing. Couch et al starting in the 1960s. Discovered highly contagious coxsackie virus, part of genus EV, in broad particles and nuclei formed by Coughing and sneezing, and also in ambient air polluted by these returns. He Drive train of this cardiovascular system also illustrated virus Helpers contaminated via air pathway (Couch et al., 1970).

## Conclusion

Knowledge of the clinical features of viral infections is generally minimal, and clinical administration focuses on promoting treatment of seriously infected patients. Scientists can plan their studies so that observations from both humans and animals might be related & correlated. Advice from UN and World Nutrition and Farming Association (FAO) Health Organization for Animals (OIE) on specific concerns relevant to the monitoring, prevention and management of animal disease will be sought.

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